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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Soldiers at Santiago are disgusted with their Cuban allies; the latter are incensed because they were not allowed to enter Santiago; Garcia declined an invitation to attend the raising of the American flag at Toral's surrender. —— The Spanish flag at Guantanamo was hauled down Monday, and a formal surrender was to be made the next day; the total force there and at Caimanera is about 5,000. ——The total number of prisoners surrendered by Gen. Toral is 22,789 men. ——The military governor of Santiago has not yet been selected. —— Gen. Miles' departure for Porto Rico was delayed until last night. ——Steamer Roanoke, with returning miners from the Klondike, brought 50,000 ounces of gold. —— Works of the Western Fire and Explosive Company, Oakland, Cal., blown up by a murderous Chinaman; five officers, in trying to arrest the murderer, were killed; a woman was also killed by falling debris, and the damage to property was great. —— Confederate veterans are assembling in large numbers at Atlanta for the reunion. —— Reports of yellow fever at Tampa, Fla., are officially denied by the Florida board of health. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling uplands 6 3-16c; flour showed a little more strength, with some improvement in demand; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 84¼c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 39c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 19.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 80 deg.; 8 P.M., 85 deg.; maximum, 93 deg.; minimum, 76 deg.; mean, 86 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 5.40 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 6 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

High temperatures continue, with light to moderate showers in all districts, excepting in the Little Rock, Augusta and Charleston districts. Goodwater, Alabama, reports a fall of 1.50 inches during the past twenty-four hours.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Moderate to heavy rains, mostly thunder storms, prevailed to-day and continue to-night in the Middle and North Atlantic Coast States, the upper Ohio valley and the lower Lake region. Showers have also occurred during the past twelve hours in the lower Mississippi valley and at Tampa, Fla. The weather is generally clear this evening in the North Atlantic and Gulf States and throughout the western districts, excepting Northern Texas, where a severe wind and thunder storm is in progress.

The barometer continues highest over the Gulf section. It has risen considerably in the extreme Northwest and in Northern Texas, with much cooler weather. The barometer is lowest over Lake Superior. High winds have prevailed in the upper Lake region and at Norfolk, Va.

High temperatures prevail in all sections, excepting the North Atlantic Coast States, in the extreme Northwest and in Northern Texas. An area of 90 degrees or more at 8 P. M. covered the lower Missouri and middle Mississippi valleys.

The following heavy rains during the past twelve hours were reported: Norfolk, 1.88; Washington, 1.10.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair weather; southerly winds.

Port Almanac—July 20.

Sun Rises	4.57 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.13 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 48 M.
High Water at Southport	8. 52 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.22 P. M.

A Nebraska man wants to be governor of the Canary islands. Some men will take almost any little old thing that comes along.

If there be any doubt as to whether old China is waking up it should be rumored by the statement that there is a revolutionary movement on foot in Wang-Tung to establish a Republic.

Our distinguished Governor spends much of his time now in working up endorsements of his administration, by Republican conventions. He succeeds sometimes, but the endorsement isn't worth the work and the trouble it takes to get it.

It is said that in all Venezuela there is but one paper that does not side with Spain in this war, and that is a paper owned and edited by an Englishman. The only effect this will have will be to show the base ingratitude of the galoots who were fawning upon and flattering us a few years ago and singing our praises because, at the peril of war, we interfered to protect them from demands made upon them by the British government.

Admiral Cervera and forty officers of his demolished fleet arrived at Annapolis Saturday and were conveyed to their quarters in the Naval Academy. Commander White with a detachment of Marines met them at the landing, and in his carriage escorted the Admiral and his son to the Academy where he was shown the house set apart for him. The officers have comfortable quarters in rooms occupied by cadets when school is in session. They have the freedom of the city on parole.

The French editor who remarks that "Americans are still merely apprentices in the art of war" compliments us without intending it. If American apprentices can do such clever work as they have done within the past three months, what will they do when they have served their time?

The Atlanta citizen who wrote his own funeral notice, made his list of pall-bearers and his funeral arrangements, doubtless concluded that he could attend to such matters better before he died than after. Procrastination was not one of his weaknesses.

An exchange informs us that the "dog days" began on the 9th inst. No they didn't. The dog days began about the time the Rep-Pop mongrel combine got political control of the State.

In describing the fight at Santiago Steve Crane, who writes for the New York *World*, says he was scared almost into convulsions, and then he wrote as if he had the jimjams.

Even Weyler may begin to realize what it is to be coralled, reconcentradoed as it were, and be run in as Spain is now.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. B. Rhodes—Tender, juicy beef.
W. S. W.—Cancellation stamps.
Vollers & Hashagen—Are you white?

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, wife and two children are in the city.

— Mr. R. K. Bryan, of Scott's Hill, was here yesterday.

— Mrs. A. C. McAlister, of Greensboro, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. A. D. McLean, of Aberdeen, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. Van B. Metts has gone to Waynesville, N. C., to spend his vacation.

— Mrs. A. C. Campbell and son, of Aberdeen, are in the city, registered at The Orton.

— Hospital Steward Wm. B. Lipson, of Fort Caswell, was here yesterday on a visit.

— Miss Annie M. Thompson has gone to Atlanta to spend some time visiting relatives.

— Miss Riddick, a popular young lady of Gatesville, is spending some time here the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Bell.

— Mr. Charlie Price, of the A. C. L. auditor's office, left last night for Washington city to spend his vacation.

— Mrs. Fortman, of this city, left yesterday morning for Baltimore where she will be the guest of Mrs. Hoffman.

— Mr. Lin Brown, of the Winston-Salem *Journal*, is spending a few days with his uncle, Mr. L. B. Pennington, on Market street.

— Mrs. Cobb left on the Pipkin excursion for Baltimore, where she will spend some time the guest of her brother, Mr. A. Hergenrather.

— Miss Fannie Beard, Lake Waccamaw, arrived in the city yesterday and is spending some time, the guest of friends on Wrightsville Sound.

— Misses Daisy King and Sophronia Langston have gone to Whiteville to the Sunday School Convention, which is to be held at that place.

— Bayman J. H. Newbury, of the *Nantucket*, who went to his home at Magnolia on account of sickness, was here yesterday. He says he will leave for Port Royal Monday night next.

— Miss Augusta Crapon, of Newbern, daughter of Capt. Crapon of the Atlantic Coast Line, passed through the city yesterday en route for Southport where she will spend some time, the guest of relatives.

— Mr. G. .C Jones, secretary and treasurer of the Roanoke Chemical Company, has given up that position to become traveling salesman. His headquarters will be at Anderson, Ala., where he and his wife and child have already gone.

— Messrs. John Harker and Samuel Patterson, two young men who have been at work at Fort Caswell, came up yesterday. Mr. Harker is going to Philadelphia to take a position and Mr. Patterson will leave today for Newbern to visit relatives.

— Mr. H. W. Foy, of Winston, who has been spending some time with his brothers, Messrs. J. T. and F. M. Foy well-known truckers of this county, came up to the city yesterday and is the guests of his sister, Mrs. J. C. Shepard. He is expected to return to Winston in a few days.

BOLTING DELEGATES.

Trouble in the Republican Judicial Convention of the Sixth District.

THREE COUNTIES WITHDRAW.

Alleged Violation of Previous Agreement. Supposed to be a Deal in the Interest of Fowler, Populist Candidate for Congress.

The Republican Judicial Convention of the Sixth district at Warsaw yesterday nominated C. P. Lockey, Esq., of Wilmington, for judge, but it was at the cost of three counties bolting from the convention—not so much (as the delegates pretended) from opposition to Lockey as from a desire to keep a previous agreement not to nominate a ticket until after the State convention.

Those who attended from Wilmington were delegates W. H. Chadbourn, J. E. Albright, Jno. H. Brown and W. E. Henderson. Jno. T. Howe was present in the capacity of a visiting statesman, and C. P. Lockey, Esq., the candidate for the nomination, also attended.

Mr. Chadbourn called the meeting to order and was made permanent chairman and G. W. Herring, of Sampson, was permanent secretary. There were no contests and the services of a committee on credentials were dispensed with.

The following resolutions were offered:

WHEREAS, A convention of delegates, representing a people, is supreme in authority, and it is not only its province, but likewise its duty, to declare and enforce the will of its constituents, and when it is a political convention, to shape the policy of the party it represents; and,

WHEREAS, We are now assembled and in session, as the Republican Judicial Convention of the Sixth District, it is proper for us to make such declarations, and adopt such resolutions as will voice the sentiments and represent the wishes of the Republican party of said district.

We declare, first, that the paramount desire of our party in this district is to defeat the Democratic party at the polls next November.

Second. That in order to accomplish that desire we believe it to be advisable and politic for us to co-operate with the Populist party in State matters, believing, as we do, that that party desires the retention upon the statute books of a fair and just election law and the present system of county government. The co-operation, however, should and must be upon fair and just terms. In view of the fact that our solid vote was cast for the Populist candidate for solicitor four years ago, without which he could not have been elected, without exacting or receiving anything in return for our vote at that time, and in view of the fact, that we are to elect both a Judge and Solicitor at the coming election, we hold and now declare, that the Republicans are fairly and justly entitled to the Judgeship this time; and we propose co-operation in this district upon the terms indicated to wit:

The Republicans take the Judgeship and the Populists the Solicitorship.

Therefore Resolved, That we now proceed to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court for the 6th Judicial district.

Resolved, 2nd, That we make no nomination for Solicitor at this time, but if our terms for co-operation are acceptable to our Populist friends, and they endorse and support our nominee for Judge, we pledge to them our united support for their nominee for Solicitor.

Resolved, 3rd, That should our offer to co-operate upon the terms hereinbefore mentioned be declined by the Populists, and they fail and refuse to endorse our nominee for Judge, then and in that event, the Judicial Executive Committee elected by this convention, is hereby fully authorized and empowered, and *peremptorily* instructed to nominate a Republican candidate for Solicitor in this district.

Resolved, Lastly, That our secretary is hereby instructed to at once mail a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the chairman of the Populist Executive Committee of the State, accompanied by a letter, requesting him to see that the same are placed before the Populist Judicial Convention of this district when it is held.

The resolution met with stout opposition from the delegates of Onslow, Jones, Lenoir, Greene, and Carteret counties. It was contended that according to some agreement that had been made previously, the nomination for the judgeship should not be made until after the State convention. This was the pretext, but the real reason of the plea for delay probably was that the delegates from the counties named had a hope that later they could bring in a man from the Third Congressional district and make a deal with him in the interest of Fowler, the Populist candidate for Congress from that district. However this may be, they were hot against making the nomination and when the resolution passed by a vote of 12 to 10, Onslow, Jones and Carteret bolted the convention. Mr. Lockey was then nominated by acclamation and accepted the nomination in a short speech.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the State and national administrations.

The executive committee of the sixth judicial district were named as follows: J. E. Albright, New Hanover; R. M. Croom, Pender; J. N. Bennett, Sampson; F. Hill, Duplin; Jno. E. Cameron, Lenoir: R. D. S. Dixon, Greene, and A. R. Widdleton, and Jno. T. Howe, members at large. It will be noticed that none of the bolting counties is represented on the committee. The opposition just wouldn't and didn't give them any showing at all. The committee organized by electing J. E. Albright chairchairman and J. N. Bennett secretary.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

TRUCK GROWERS' MEETING.

Directors of the East Carolina Association—To be Incorporated—An Acreage Tax to Raise Revenue.

The Board of Directors of the East Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers' Association met yesterday at The Orton. Those present were J. H. Moore, of Burgaw, chairman; T. J. Armstrong, of Rocky Point, secretary; W. J. Hollingsworth, Currie; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; O. P. Middleton, Warsaw; G. W. Westbrook, Wrightsville; A. F. Johnson, Clinton; S. H. Strange, Fayetteville; I. J. Faison and J. S. Westbrook, Faison; J. C. McMillan, Teachy; D. W. Fussell, Rose Hill; M. P. Taylor, Magnolia; J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive.

A motion was passed directing the Executive Committee to have the Association incorporated.

The executive committee was also empowered to try to secure a reduction in express and refrigerator rates.

The directors decided to levy a tax of $1 for each acre of strawberries cultivated, and 50 cents for each acre of other truck. This method of raising revenue necessary to run the association was selected as being a better plan than the use of the package tax. In order to ascertain the amount of revenue that the tax will bring in, each director was requested to notify the secretary of the total acreage of strawberries and truck in his community.

There was no further business, and the meeting adjourned at 3.30 P. M.

LEFT FOR ATLANTA.

Miss Myers, Sponsor for North Carolina, Miss DeRosset and Others.

The Carolina Central train which left here yesterday afternoon at 3.20 o'clock had on board a number of Wilmington people going to Atlanta to attend the Confederate Reunion which opens there this morning. The party was not altogether so large as it was hoped it would be, still there was a number of veterans besides several ladies. Among the veterans were Col. W. L. DeRosset commanding the North Carolina Division of United Confederate Veterans; Col. W. J. Woodward, quartermaster of the division; Commander Geo. W. Huggins, of Cape Fear Camp No. 254; Capt. James I. Metts, of the Association of the Third N. C. Regiment; Mr. B. F. Mitchell, Mr. J. O. Ormsby, Rev. P. C. Morton, and Dr. E. Porter of Rocky Point. Miss Penelope Myers, of Washington, N. C., who is sponsor for North Carolina, also left for Atlanta, accompanied by her first maid of honor, Miss Annie Blount DeRosset.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

Excursion Left Yesterday With Over Two Hundred People.

Mr. R. E. Pipkin, the manager of the excursion to Washington, could not but have been highly pleased with the crowd he took out yesterday. The excursion train left at 8.30 A. M. yesterday morning with five coaches and 237 passengers. He had told a STAR reporter some time before that he hoped to get 150 from Wilmington. Several empty coaches were carried along and from all reports these were well filled between here and Tarboro. The success of the excursion was in a large measure due to the untiring efforts of Messrs. W. L. Jacobs and Arthur Prempert in interesting the public in a visit to the capital city of the nation. The excursion will leave Washington in return Thursday evening and get here sometime Friday.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Some of the New Hanover Delegates Have Already Gone to Raleigh.

The Republican State Convention meets in Raleigh to-day. Delegate G. Z. French and alternate John T. Howe went up yesterday. Mr. Fred B. Rice, who is neither a delegate nor an alternate, but who wants to have a hand in the proceedings, got the start of the others and left for Raleigh Monday night. As delegate A. J. Walker has been ordered to report for duty at Fort Macon, Jno. T. Howe, who went up as an alternate, can take his seat in the convention as a delegate.

Another Banner Township.

A gentleman writing to the STAR from Topsail township, Pender county, says: "We have not a Populist, nor do I think we have a white Republican, in the township. We have strictly the color line. All whites are Democrats, and all blacks are Republicans." This is a record of which Topsail may well feel proud. Pineville, in Mecklenburg, and Topsail, in Pender, deserve champion flags. Both are in the Sixth Congressional district.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Executive Committee met last night for the purpose of naming the day for the County Convention. After discussion it was finally decided to call the convention for Monday, September 5th. As the County Convention adjourned with the understanding that it should be called again on a date to be named by the Executive Committee and the chairman of the convention, Mr. J. A. Montgomery, the latter's concurrence in the date named will have to be secured, and the decision reached last night was with this understanding.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Chas. J. Callahan, one of the recruits for Caswell, who got left in Washington, arrived here yesterday on his way to the fort.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circulation of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— The Sunday School and Epworth League Conference for the Wilmington District M. E. Church, South, convenes at Whiteville, N. C., to-day.

— In the Mayor's Court yesterday Julia Moore, colored, was convicted of disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— Yesterday Deputy Sheriff W. W. King went to Goldsboro to carry Mary Green, colored, who was recently adjudged insane and ordered sent there for treatment and safe keeping.

— A gentleman found a young lady's pocket-book at Ocean View on Monday afternoon and restored it to her father, whom he met on the Seacoast train while returning to Wilmington.

— Mrs. Peyton H. Hoge and children, who have been in Raleigh, the guest of relatives since Dr. Hoge left for his tour of Europe and the Holy Land, will not return to this city for several weeks yet.

— Coming events: The withdrawal of Dr. Russell Man Norment at an early day, and the defeat of Brigadier General Office Hunter Dockery, late of the Holden-Kirk militia, on election day.

— There will be a dance at Sedgeley Hall to-night. This club, though it is comparatively new, has already established a reputation for giving the most pleasant of social affairs and the dance to-night will be especially enjoyable.

— Rev. A. P. Tyer has been attending a meeting of the trustees of Trinity College. He was expected home last evening, and is to leave today with the city delegates for the session of the District Conference at Whiteville.

— Jailor King has thirty-two prisoners in New Hanover jail. Only three are white. More than 50 per cent. are awaiting trial at the October term of the Circuit Criminal Court. Most of the others are jailed for old costs in magistrates' courts.

— Yesterday Sue Carroll, colored, was tried before Justice Jno. J. Fowler on the charge of disorderly conduct. The warrant was amended changing the charge to a nuisance. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— Justice G. W. Bornemann disposed of two cases yesterday. Priscilla Carroll, colored, submitted to the charge of disorderly conduct and was released upon the payment of costs. She swore out a warrant for the arrest of Rachel Mackey, colored, for disorderly conduct, but Rachel was found not guilty.

THE HOG-CATCHER WAS OUT.

Seventeen Hogs Impounded By the City Authorities Yesterday.

Yesterday the city hog-catcher went out and during the day seventeen hogs and pigs were impounded. The method of procedure in catching the hogs is very similar to that followed in catching untagged dogs. A cart and driver accompanied the officer and wherever a hog was found at large in the streets it was caught and carried to the city pound where they are held until identified by the owner and a fine of $1.00 paid the city. The fine is fifty cents in the case of a pig. Several of those impounded yesterday were released before night, the owners having appeared and paid the fines. It has been several months since a similar raid has been made on "loose" hogs. There is a city ordinance prohibiting their running at large.

Merely a Forecast.

Dr. Norment doubtless has something like the following stowed away in his hip pocket:

"Lumberton, ——, 1898.

"Observer,

"Charlotte, N. C.:—

"Please discontinue card announcing me an independent candidate for Congress, and send bill to D. L. Russell, Raleigh, N. C.

"Yours, respectfully,

"R. M. NORMENT."

The blank for date will be filled as soon as the Doctor receives a telegram from Raleigh.

Committee on High Jinks.

If reports are to be believed his Pompous Pulchritudinous Ponderosity will have to visit Wilmington again. It is said the Committee on High Jinks and General Deviltry is now engaged in organizing independent Republican clubs. They are disgusted with the methods adopted by the henchmen of His Excellency to control the county convention, notably the ballot-box stuffing in the Second and other wards. There's fun ahead.

Populists Coming Back Home.

A prominent and influential Populist, who resides in a township in the Sixth Congressional district that polled more than a hundred Populist votes in 1896, says, in a private letter received here: "My neighborhood is solid for Bellamy. Those who were formerly Populists are now Democrats—all free silver men together." There'll be lots of this sort of news coming in as the campaign progresses.

THE SCHEME FAILED.

The Bogus Board of County Commissioners Defeated in the Courts.

THEIR APPLICATION DENIED.

Judge Robinson Dissolved the Restraining Order in the Injunction Proceedings Against the Moore Board of Commissioners.

In obedience to the restraining order recently issued by Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson against the new Democratic Board of New Hanover County Commissioners the case was heard in chambers in the New Hanover Court House yesterday at noon and resulted in a complete victory for Col. Roger Moore and his associate Democratic commissioners, in that the injunction was dissolved and the plaintiffs, Col. F. W. Foster, F. J. Dempsey and Jordan Nixon ordered to pay the costs. The regular attorneys of the Democratic Board, John D. Bellamy, Esq., and W. B. McKoy, Esq., made the argument for the defence and Marsden Bellamy, Esq., represented Col. Foster and his associate plaintiffs. After the complaint and answer had been read and the arguments made by contending, attorney, Judge Robinson signed the decree which dissolved the injunction and also leaves Col. Moore and his Board of Commissioners free to transact the business of the county. The decree is as follows:

State of North Carolina, New Hanover county: F. W. Foster, F. P. Dempsey and Jordan Nixon vs. Roger Moore, W. F. Alexander, John Barry, John L. Boatwright and James Cowan.

This cause coming on for hearing at Chambers in Wilmington in obedience to a restraining order issued in this cause and returnable on this the 19th day of July 1898 and being heard upon affidavits presented by both plaintiff and defendants, It is now, after due consideration, ordered, adjudged and decreed that the restraining order heretofore issued in this cause be dissolved and that defendants recover of the plaintiffs their costs.

W. S. O'B. ROBINSON.
Judge Presiding.

The gist of the complaint made against Col. Moore and his Board of Commissioners by the attorneys of Col. Foster et al., as well as the answer made by attorneys for the Democratic board, are familiar to readers of the STAR. The answer was written Saturday and was referred to in Sunday's issue. It refuted every charge made by the plaintiffs.

As matters now stand the *quo warranto* proceeding against Col. Foster et al. now pending in the courts will finally settle the struggle between the plaintiffs and the defendants for supremacy. This will not be heard in the Superior Court before the October term, and then an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court. In the meantime the new Democratic Board will continue to guard the interests of the county and hold their regular meetings.

After the injunction suit yesterday Judge Robinson went over to Ocean View Beach, where he spent the night.

RETURNED FROM FORT MACON.

The Detachment for Battery C—Signal Crew Withdrawn from Lookout.

Lieut. H. G. Bishop, with his wife and nineteen men, returned from Fort Macon yesterday via the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad. This is the detachment sent from Battery C some time ago to garrison Fort Macon. It has been relieved by a detachment from Battery I, which Lieut. Bishop reports as having arrived safely. Lieut. Bishop says the men have good quarters at Fort Macon—in some respects it is more pleasant living down there than at Caswell. The detachment of soldiers went down to the fort yesterday afternoon on a barge towed by the *James T. Easton*.

It was learned from Lieut. Bishop that the signal crew at Cape Lookout had been withdrawn, and, according to rumor, ordered to Cuba—an order which the members of the crew were reluctant to obey.

Work of a Sneak Thief.

The residence of Mr. Benj. Motte, Second street, has been entered twice within the past month by sneak thieves and each time a valuable stringed instrument was stolen. The first time a guitar valued at about $12 was carried away. That was about four weeks ago. Yesterday about dark the second entrance was effected and a very fine banjo was stolen. The instrument is valued at $35. Both the guitar and banjo are the property of Mr. Motte's son, C. V. Motte.

The thief is thought to have slipped into the parlor through the back way while the family were sitting on the p[illegible]. There seems to be no clue to [illegible]ility party.

Native African Prince.

The colored element was more or less excited yesterday over the appearance in their midst of a native born African prince. He goes by the name of Gypsy Prince and says he is a son of a Zulu king. He is of tremendous size, weighing over 200 pounds, and in the strange dress that he affects made no slight impression upon his American brethren. He had rings in his ears and sported a golf suit. The prince says that he has been in this country for seven years and is now here to take a boat and go back to his native land.

MISS NORTHROP ENTERTAINS.

A Company of Popular Young People Participated in a Delightful Watermelon Frolic Last Night.

The Northrop cottage on Ocean View beach was the scene last evening of a most delightful watermelon frolic, given by Misses Lizzie and Emma Northrop to their numerous friends. The cottage was artistically decorated with Chinese lanterns and national colors, while the beach in front was aglow with bright lights. The evening was spent in dancing and other pastimes and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Misses Lola Martin, Elliott Emerson and Rena Johnson assisted the hostess most graciously in receiving and entertaining the guests. Those present from a distance were: Miss Mary Smith, Spartanburg; Miss Virginia Clark, Miss Leila Phillips and Miss Mary Phillips, Tarboro; Miss Alice Sackett, Lynchburg, Va.; Miss Theodora Grimes, Greenville; Miss Sadie Hanes, Winston; Mr. Jno. A. Tate, Greensboro; Mr. Frank Miller, Winston; Mr. James Royster, Raleigh; Mr. Henry Cowles, Statesville.

The young people of this city in attendance were: Misses Leonora Cantwell, Claribel VanDyke, Bessie Burruss, Bettie Johnson, Nessie Uotchett, Marie Baldwin, Blanche Chadbourn, Mabel Powers, Evaline Burruss, Eliza Metts, Tallulah DeRosset, Kate Harriss, Kate Maffitt, Florie Maffitt, Ida Brown, Nellie Emerson, Louise Bellamy, Augusta Wiggins, Mary Treat Peck, Beulah Armstrong, Isabel Black, Mary Wiggins, Anita DeRosset, Janie Hardin, Sussie Burruss, Eleanor Emerson, Olive Armstrong, Emma West, Gennie Burbank, Louise Bunting, Jeanie Peck, Kate Northrop, Octavia Boatwright, Francis Chadbourn, Miss Northrop, Mrs. Edwin Northrop, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Harriss, Jr., Messrs. Robt. Nash, Walter Daggett, Marsden Bellamy, Sam Collier, Jr., Willie Martin, Jr., James Black, Alfred Mosely, Will Bellamy, J. R. Giles, Geo. Davis, T. E. Brown, Nash DeRosset, Norwood Giles, Tom Meares, Almond Elliott, Geo. James, Fred W. Dick, Jas. Cowan, Harry West, E. B. Wiggins, H. DeLeon Southerland, Joseph Armstrong, Chauncey Southerland, Neil Emerson, John Feschau, Geo. P. Taylor, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Geo. Chadbourn, Bellamy Harriss, Alf. Moffitt, Roy Powers, Octoul Wiggins, Bob. Harriss.

WHY THE BENEFACTOR IS DELAYED.

Repairs were not Completed as Soon as the Contractor Promised.

The steamship *Benefactor*, which was expected to arrive yesterday, will not get here before this afternoon or to-night. As is known to readers of the STAR, the *Benefactor* has been laid up for repairs for several weeks. It was thought that the contractor would turn her over to the company in time for her to leave Saturday; but instead of this it was Sunday before the repairs were completed, and it was Monday morning before the *Benefactor* got away.

The *Geo. W. Clyde*, which might have been sent in place of the *Benefactor*, was running on the schedule of the *Delaware*, destroyed by fire. The *Benefactor's* failure to reach here on schedule time need not, of course, alarm anyone who has friends or relatives on board.

Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Chairman H. C. McQueen and members C. W. Yates and J. H. Webber present.

The clerk submitted a statement of his examination of the books of the city clerk and treasurer, showing cash on hand June 1, $31,030.55; receipts during month of June, $7,731.13; disbursements in June, $8,248.18; balance on hand July 1, $20,513.50.

One coupon of $25.00 which had been paid was burned. Bills were audited and approved for current expenses, $531.98; for interest on two notes of $10,000 borrowed some time ago, $216.66; for note due Howard Relief Fire Engine Company for engine sold to the city, being one-third and the balance due $1,200, with interest at 5 per cent. since July 1, 1892, $360.

There was no further business and the board adjourned.

Discharged the Prisoner.

Yesterday in Justice J. J. Fowler's court, Crist McCullock was arraigned for assault with a deadly weapon upon Richard Plummer, colored. STAR readers will remember that McCullock was arrested on the charge of firing upon Plummer on the night of the 14th, while he was sitting on the porch of a friend in Brown's Alley. When the case had been heard, Squire Fowler announced that there was not evidence against McCullock sufficient to warrant binding the accused over to court. The prisoner was therefore dismissed.

Excursion Next Week.

An excursion will be run from Ramseur to Wilmington and return, leaving Ramseur at 6.40 on the morning of July 29th and arrive at Wilmington at 3 P. M. Returning, leave Wilmington July 30 at 6.30 P. M. The trip will include Wilmington, Ocean View, Carolina Beach and Wrightsville, Southport and ten miles out to sea. The excursion is under the management of Capt. W. D. Lane, an experienced and successful excursionist.

— Mr. W. T. Jones, president of the Tyson & Jones Buggy Co., of Carthage, is in the city.

HERE ON FURLOUGHS.

Lieut. Atkinson and Chief Yeoman Vick Arrived Yesterday From Port Royal. Want Volunteers.

Lieut. W. M. Atkinson and Chief Yeoman W. W. Vick, of the U. S. S. *Nantucket*, arrived in the city last evening on a furlough. Both of them were warmly greeted on all sides yesterday.

It can be stated authoritatively that the complement of the *Nantucket* is about seven men short and it is the desire of Messrs. Atkinson and Vick to recruit while here up to the full complement of ninety-five men.

All persons who desire to enlist for service should see Lieut. Atkinson at Cape Fear Club or Chief Yeoman Vick, at once. Lieut. Atkinson will be here for a week and Mr. Vick's furlough expires Thursday.

They were in a railroad wreck about 12.30 yesterday morning a short distance below Smithfield, on the Wilson-Fayetteville short-cut. A. C. L. Train No. 32, north-bound, on which they were travelling, jumped the track. No serious damage was done. The wheels and other parts of the running gear of the first-class passenger coach in which they were riding were badly broken up, so that it could not complete the trip. A wrecking train was sent out from Rocky Mount.

The accident delayed the train several hours.

Wilmington District Conference.

The above body convenes at Whiteville, N. C., on to-morrow and will be composed of the clergy and delegates from the various charges from the district. The following are the delegates appointed by our city churches:

Grace Church—L. L. Boon, W. M. Poisson, Col. Roger Moore and W. E. Springer. Alternates, W. B. Cooper, J. B. Mercer.

Bladen Street Church—J. W. Keen, D. J. Joyner, A. P. Merritt, Archie Bryan. Alternates, J. M. Newton, B. F. Hawkins.

Fifth street Church—J. J. LeGwin, J. S. Funchess, R. H. Snell, E. N. Penny. Alternates, T. J. Landing, W. K. Bell.

Market Street Church—E. F. Johnson, W. J. Penny, R. H. Beery, J. W. Sneeden. Alternates, C. C. Blake, Frank Meier.

Watch the Enemy.

There is little doubt now that there is a move on foot by certain Populist leaders to carry the Populists into the Republican party. It turns out, as the STAR is informed, that a leading Populist from Duplin county, one of the county officers—a man who is thought to be a Republican at heart, and is relied on to control the negro vote—was in Wilmington last week as the guest of Governor Russell. It is reported on good authority that he was here in the interest of a certain man in Duplin county who desires the Republican nomination for judge against Lockey in the Judicial District. We also learn from parties who were at the Populist Congressional Convention in Clinton that the same county officer was a secret candidate for Congress against Jno. E. Fowler, and some colored politicians from Duplin were there demanding that Fowler be taken down.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 8.30 A. M.,

Is the day and time that the big Washington EXCURSION leaves. Don't forget. Plenty of room. Baggage car attached. Get your tickets. A. PREMPERT,
jy 17 tf 11 South Front street.

A Tender, Juicy Roast of Beef

cooked to the point where the juice follows the touch of the knife, is a tempting, nourishing and substantial dish for dinner, when your appetite is competing with you on a sultry day. IT SUSTAINS STRENGTH, and appeases hunger with a gusto that is satisfying. Try a Sirloin, Rib, Cross Rib, Porterhouse or Lamb cut by us, when your appetite flags.

I. B. RHODES.
jy 20 tf

W. S. W.
JUL 17 1898

CANCELLATION STAMPS

as above, with box of dates running to 1907, made on short notice.

Seal Presses,

Stock Certificates and Seals at Low Prices.

Hand Stamps, Hand Daters, Autograph Stamps, Half Tone Engraving.

Rand & McNally's Map of the World, 1898, 4 x 6 1-2 feet, for 99c.

This Map will be valuable in helping you to locate places of interest these war times.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. jy 17 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.35 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 20.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Sixth District—John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.

Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

DISPOSED TO BE MODERATE.

The Washington *Star* of Saturday contains a lengthy article on the talk about peace, and the various reports afloat of movements in that direction, from which we quote the following in reference to the attitude of the President:

"Without assuming to speak for him in a matter of this importance, it is gathered from high members of the administration that the President himself is disposed to be moderate in his demands, and while securing all that he feels that the United States is fairly entitled to exact from a nation in Spain's distressed condition, he is not disposed to embark in a world-conquering enterprise and insist upon the retention of remote territories that would be unserviceable to us. In other words, unless there is an overwhelming demand on the part of the American people for the adoption of some such course, it is not believed that the President would, as a finality, insist that Spain abandon all of her colonial possessions, and while the proposition is tentative, it is felt that as a minimum demand he will be content with the acquisition of Porto Rico, an admission of the independence of Cuba, a coaling station in the Phillipines with provision for some kind of protecorate over the island and a moderate indemnity.

It is judged that the Spanish government has pretty fairly imbibed some such idea as this, and that utterances of Premier Sagasta and the cautious declarations in the pro-Spanish newspapers are simply intended to gradually bring the Spanish populace into a state of mind where they will be willing to submitt quietly to the imposition of some such terms of peace. It is realized that at present the conditions of Spain are not ripe, and that some time—how much cannot be estimated now—will be required to cultivate public sentiment in Spain to the proper point.

Whatever authority there may be for this, or whether there may be any authority at all, it is consistent with the course of the President before the war began and since it began. Naturally conservative, and gently disposed he went into the war very reluctantly, and since then while showing no lack of determination he has been one of the most moderate and conservative of the war party. Possibly this is because he realizes the responsibility that rests upon him and the momentous consequences of any rash movement that he might make.

It is not likely that any propositions, directly or indirectly, looking to peace have been submitted by this government, nor is it likely that such propositions have been yet asked for, and if they were would hardly be announced until the American flag floats over San Juan, and the possession of Porto Rico, or the abolition of Spanish power on it, is an accomplished fact. Then with the Philippines surely in our power, the American flag floating over Santiago de Cuba, and over San Juan, Porto Rico, this Government will be in a position to offer its terms of peace.

The attitude that the President is here represented to take is very far removed from "imperialism" as the advocates of conquest understand it, and comes very near the views of the opponents of the imperialistic idea, demanding simply enough to make ourselves secure in the march of our commerce or in the event of future wars. We have already expended about $100,000,000 in this war, and even if it should close now without any more fighting we will probably spend $100,000,000 more before peace is declared. Of course indemnity will be demanded and about the only thing that Spain would have to give, which we would really have much use for outside of coaling stations in the Philippines, Carolines and Ladrones, would be Porto Rico, which becomes more important since the hold we have secured in the Philippines and Ladrones, and the annexation of Hawaii, all of which will make a certainty of and hasten the completion of a canal through the isthmus by the Nicaraguan or some other route, if there be a better route.

As a matter of good policy if not of necessity, Spanish rule must be removed from this hemisphere. If there was any doubt as to how far we should go in that this doubt was settled by the foolish talk of Minister of War, Correa, a few days ago, when he declared that Porto Rico must be retained at all hazards and at any cost, as a future base of action against the United States. Twelve hundred miles isn't so very close, but it is entirely too close as a base of action for a power which will harbor as much malice and desire for vengeance as Spain will harbor, so that as a guarantee of the permanency of peace aside from military or commercial considerations it is desirable that Spanish power and influence be totally removed from this hemisphere, whether we hold her severed possessions or they be turned over to the inhabitants under governments of their own.

This is probably the view that Mr. McKinley takes of it, in insisting that Spain must part with Porto Rico, which under the circumstances will not be an extreme demand to make of her, considering the poor use she has made of the island and the good use that we could make of it either as one of our possessions, or under the control of a people friendly to us, who felt that they were under obligations to us for self rule.

But whatever his reasons may be, if he be correctly reported in the extract we give above, he occupies a position that is not inconsistent with our declarations on the outbreak of the war, when we distinctly disavowed any intention of conquest as to Cuba and inferentially as to any other of Spain's colonies. The war having been carried into other directions more by the fiat of events than by our own planning or action, of course, we had to follow the trend and be governed more or less by it or quit making war. And thus some of Spain's possessions which never entered into our calculations at the beginning of the war fell into our hands and became prizes of war, just as her ships captured on the high seas became prizes of war. By the arbitrament of arms they became ours, and it remains for us to say what we will do with them. It is in the saying of this that we will show our moderation, and even our generosity, by making the indemnity as light as possible on our conquered and impoverished foe, whose misfortune it was to be led and governed by men who were actuated more by stupid pride than by good common sense, not to speak of statesmanship. Mr. McKinley's views, as reported, are in accord with this spirit of conservatism and generosity.

MINOR MENTION.

The plan of the war directors at Washington seems to be to scare the Spanish forces in Porto Rico into quick surrender; otherwise they would never think of sending 30,000 or 40,000, much less a possible 75,000 men into that island, which is garrisoned by about 5 000 Spanish soldiers. They want to scare them quick so as to get possession of Porto Rico, and then be ready for the consideration of any peace propositions that may be made by Spain, or by some friendly power acting for her. There are at least a dozen good harbors in Porto Rico, at any one of which, with the possible exception of San Juan, a landing could be made with little or no opposition, and after landing 30,000 men could walk over the island and have a picnic if they could get enough to eat. With a snug little army landed and marched around in the rear of San Juan, as Shafter's army was marched around in the rear of Santiago, and a fleet to batter the forts from the sea, the town couldn't hold out forty-eight hours. Of course the Spanish garrison will make some show of resistance, for that is Spanish, but they will, like Davie Crockett's coon, come down all the same, when they see that is what they are expected to do.

* *

They had a Republican convention in Goldsboro Saturday, which was decidedly of a dark complexion, which was quite proper and in accordance with the eternal fitness of things. There was a little streak of white visible in it, as we learn from the *Argus*, but the colored brother was cock of the walk and did the crowing and ruled the roost. Of course they had to have some resolutions, and one of those resolutions resolved in favor of fusion with the Populists on "honorable terms." A committee of twelve was, upon motion, appointed by the chair to fabricate those "honorable terms" and eleven of these twelve were colored brothers, the twelfth being the postmaster. Thus the white Republicans of Wayne county secured recognition of one twelfth, which is probably their fair proportion, including the Populists, with whom these colored patriots will fuse on "honorable terms." We do not know how this strikes the white Populists of that county, who are thus told that if they are to be permitted to associate politically with their former colored allies it must be on such terms as the colored sovereigns will consider "honorable" to them, which doubtless means that they must consent to give the colored brother the largest part of the fodder, as he does most of the pulling. We remarked a day or two ago that the colored contingent of the Republican party was never as assertive as it is now, and here is another proof of it. But how must the white Populist feel when he sees how the black cat is jumping, and how he is expected to jump around with the black cat?

* *

A Madrid dispatch to the London *Times* says the necessity of making peace is now universally admitted but the necessity of making it quickly does not seem to be realized, and that the Government seems to be in no hurry in making propositions. This is attributed in part to Sagasta's "indecision." The fact is Sagasta and the other men who have been managing this war are dazed and don't know what to do. They have deceived the people as long as they can and have not now the moral courage to confess the deception and acknowledge themselves vanquished. Like moral cowards they are still grasping at straws, hoping that something may happen which will obviate the necessity of making the confession and acknowledgement. They are procrastinating with the slender hope that there may be an entanglement between that German cruiser in the Philippine waters, and Admiral Dewey. The antics of Captain Diedrich seem to give some ground for this hope, and that gentleman will not have much further to go, if reports be true, until one of our ships sends a shot or two into him instead of across his nose. It was thought that when the Irene vacated Subig bay on the entry of those two ships that Admiral Dewey sent, this German captain realized the necessity of discretion, but from the fact that it was necessary a few days ago to call him to taw with a shell across his bow, it seems he had not fully learned it. It may be that Sagasta is building some hopes on this, but they are hopes doomed to disappointment, for the German Kaiser has no idea of getting so deep into the mess that he can't get out without burning powder.

TWINKLINGS.

— The War fever: Wife—"Our cook has got the war fever, too, John." John—"How's that?" Wife—"She shelled a lot of peas for dinner."

— First Saleslady—"That new salesman is no real gent." Second Saleslady—"No! Right in the middle of a conversation he left me to go and wait on that woman."

— "Then you do not believe in officering the troops with men from the regulars?" "Why, certainly not. What does the regular army ever do for the party?"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— A Patriot: Wickwire—"You are about the most soiled specimen I have ever seen." Dismal Dawson—"An' you bet every foot of it is good American soil."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Here," said the ambitious boarder, "is an advertisement of bicycle clothes. Do bicycles have to wear clothes?" "Every well enameled wheel," said the Cheerful Idiot, "has at least four coats"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Is there any danger of the boa constrictor biting me?" asked the lady visitor at the Zoological Gardens. "Not the least, marm," cried the showman. "He never bites; he swallows his wittles whole."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Tell me about your graduating class photograph, Miss Lily."—"Well, all those homely girls standing up at the back are the smart ones; all those pretty girls sitting down in front are the silly ones."—*Chicago Record.*

— The Father—"Do you know, my son, if we moved our legs proportionately as fast as an ant we should travel nearly 800 miles an hour?" The Son—"Then you'd never miss your train in the morning, pop, would you?"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— The Owner (indignantly)—"Bless my soul! They don't smash trunks like that in England, doncherknow!" The Porter (complacently)—"Don't they, sir? We can give 'em points about doin' lots o' things, can't we, sir?"—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "I asked for a lock of your hair," he said reproachfully, "and now I find that, instead of giving me a lock from your own head, you gave me a lock of false hair." "And you doubt me because of that?" she asked. "Naturally," he replied. "But do you not realize that the false hair is the more costly?" Thus were his suspicions put at rest.—*Chicago Post.*

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says My W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Roxboro *Courier:* We learn that a little son of Mr. Frank Warren, at Prospect Hill, fell from a log, which was about four feet from the ground, last Friday and broke his neck.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* News has reached Shelby of a homicide in King's Mountain Sunday evening. Marshal Ferguson had a warrant for two men, and when he entered the house by a window to arrest them one fired at the party accompanying the marshal, whereupon a general exchange of shots took place, after which it was discovered that Edwards was shot through the head; he died soon after. Edwards and the other man with him travel through the country and are not known there.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Add Tindall, a Fayetteville boy, got into a fight in Hope Mills Sunday night and during the scuffle was very badly gashed across the throat. He will probably recover. It is not known who did the cutting. — The State Auditor is collecting some statistics which show that there are 908 registered whiskey distilleries in operation in North Carolina, while Virginia has 518 and Kentucky 377. He says it is reasonable to believe that there are two illicit distilleries for each one registered.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* There is a great scarcity of fish at Morehead City—as to shipping, and it is seldom that dealers in this city have any choice fish for sale of late. This condition has existed for several weeks, and the fishermen down there say that it is due to the negro soldiers at Fort Macon. There are eleven hundred mobilized there, and ever since their arrival they have spent much time in surf in large numbers, and the schools of fish, mistaking their black forms leaping about in the water for those of porpoise, have betaken themselves to the high seas for safety.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Dr. Depew's plan for turning the Spanish prisoners into missionaries sounds all right, but there is nothing to prevent Spain devouring the missionaries when they reach home.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

— It is a quite big undertaking to ship the Spanish soldiers at Santiago to Spain. However, it is cheaper and better to get rid of them that way than it would be to fight and kill them. Uncle Sam's purpose in the war is to put them out of Cuba.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

— Gen. Gomez cannot hold the Spanish attention at Havana and at other points, and be in evidence at Santiago at the same time. Garcia is on the stage of action right in front of the footlights, but Gomez is all right in his part of the play. He will come on later.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

— Admiral Cervera and his officers and sailors are receiving that chivalrous treatment which becomes a great nation toward its fallen foes, but there is no reason why they should not also be sent home with the rest of the Spanish prisoners. Nothing is to be gained by keeping them here, while at home they could enlighten their countrymen a great deal both as to the war and the character of the nation with whom Spain is vainly contending.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— The harbor mine is not a lobster-pot, to be put down and taken up with inexpensive impunity. It costs no end of money to plant it, and it is so dangerous to pull up that it is economy to explode it under water. That is what will be done with the system protecting New York harbor. They will be let off one by one when nobody is looking and when the water above them is free from ships. If we had known what a phantasm the Spanish navy was we need not have put them down at all.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

Axin a Blessin.

Down in the rural district it happened that the mean man invited the preacher to dinner. The mean man had plenty of money, but he didn't spend it on his table, which on that occasion showed but scant fare.

"Parson," said the mean man, "times sir hard an groceries high; but, sich as it is, you're welcome. Will you ax a blessin?"

"I will," replied the parson. "Fold your hands." And then he said:

"Lord, make us thankful for what we are about to receive—for these greens without bacon, this bread without salt, this coffee without sugar—and after we have received it give thy servant strength to get home in time for dinner."—Atlanta Constitution.

Failed to Work.

Dinguss—Shadbolt, did you ever look closely at a silver dollar and notice how many faces you can make out on the obverse side? There's the profile of George III, the head and mane of the British lion, the profile of Disraeli and—

Shadbolt—Yes, and you'd like to run your face on a silver dollar if I had one to spare, wouldn't you? It won't work this time, Dinguss. It won't work. I haven't a silver dollar about me.—Chicago Tribune.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Persons troubled with diarrhœa will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhœa, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a travelling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

AN ECCENTRIC DIPLOMAT.

The Quaint Personality and Strange Life of Minister Fox.

The former representative of the government of Great Britain to this country, Henry Stephen Fox, of whom the good story is told that when he met acquaintances in daylight he remarked how strange was their appearance, or they had never seen each other except by candlelight, is well remembered by a few of our older citizens as a most eccentric character. He was a figure as well known as most of the notables of his day. He had long been in the diplomatic service of Great Britain, and when sent here from South America to succeed Sir Charles Vaughan, one of the most affable as well as brilliant members of the diplomatic corps, Mr. Fox was expected to fill his place in society circles. Indeed, so much had been said of his witticisms and eccentricities that Washington was looking for a social lion. If any knew of his dislike of some of the society functions, our upper ten was not informed, and there was much disappointment that he did not step in the shoes of Sir Charles to the highest social position. A great-grandson of the Duke of Richmond, son of a general who had fought against our fathers in the Revolution and nephew of the great Whig leader in the British parliament, Washington society expected in him a leader.

Mr. Fox proved an acquisition to the society of the capital, at least so far as to furnish a subject for society gossip, and it was not long before his eccentric habits, his peculiar attire and his brilliant witticisms were known not only in society circles, but by the general public. Even the street gamins recognized him in his late afternoon strolls. Once seen, he could not be easily mistaken for another. In person he was tall and slim—exceedingly so—with the cadaverous complexion of an opium eater. He was scrupulously neat in his attire and usually in his walks wore a blue cloth swallow tailed coat with brass buttons, nankeen pants—minus straps, then worn by all classes—broad brimmed hat and to his shirt a high, standing collar, reaching the top of his ears. His identity was further emphasized by a green silk umbrella in his hand, and this to him was useless unless it rained, for he was seldom out of doors when the sun shone.

Mr. Fox lived here in a large brick house on K street, west of what is now Washington circle. He was almost a hermit, going in official society only so far as duty required and receiving but few visitors. His few entertainments took the form of dinners to gentlemen, after which the night was often spent at the card table, on which there were no small stakes. His day began about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when he rose from bed and dressed and took a walk to the capitol grounds and back to his breakfast. In the evening he would attend the society functions of the diplomats, seldom of any others, and after watering his flowers, of which he was excessively fond, would return to bed ere the sun had risen. He had an aversion to shaking hands with ladies and gave that as an excuse for not opening his house to receptions, but in reality his residence was so lumbered up with old furniture, for which he had a mania, that there was not much room for entertaining any considerable number. Another hobby of his was entomology, and he had a large collection of specimens stowed away in boxes, many of which were never opened.

It was thought that he was a victim of the opium habit, and the supposition proved correct. His servants were charged never to disturb him or enter his presence except when summoned. One night in the early part of October, 1846, he remained in his chamber undistured, but when late the next day one of the domestics, despite the usage, went to his room he found him in a lethargic condition.

Physicians, hastily called, worked on him, but their efforts proved futile. Death came in a few hours. The supposition was that death was caused by an overdose of the drug he had long been addicted to using. His funeral was a large and imposing one, attended by the president (Mr. Polk) and his cabinet, the diplomatic corps and numbers of the leading men of the nation and District. But for his eccentricities and the rules of his household a most brilliant personage might have lived to a green old age and added luster to the family name.—Washington Star.

Cotton From Egypt.

With a gradually improving system of irrigation the Egyptian cotton product is increasing and becoming more profitable. The annual production is now 247,500,000 pounds of lint and 22,275,000 bushels of seed, with a total value of $56,625,000, an increase of 60 per cent within seven years. The value of the crop per acre is about $69.25; cost of production, $46.50; net profit, $22.75.

House Heating In Russia.

The art of heating houses is reduced to the finest point in Russia. At the end of October every window in a dwelling is sealed with putty and not opened again until spring, and there is only one aperture left by which every day for a few minutes some fresh air is let in. The stoves are of porcelain, and an armful of wood is put into them in the morning, which proves sufficient to give out great heat for 24 hours.

Insulting.

Teaspout—Why are you so angry at the doctor?

Mrs. Teaspout—When I told him I had a terribly tired feeling, he told me to show him my tongue.—Household Words.

Not His Fault.

"Dere ain't no justice in law," said Roaming Robin as the policeman led him away. "His honor gimme 30 days fer bein too fresh wid 'im when he knowed I was just pulled this mornin."—Detroit Free Press.

Only three weeks are required to develop a perfect mosquito from the egg.

A cubic foot of distilled water weighs very nearly 1,000 ounces.

Getting It Right.

"See here," said the smart man to the hotel proprietor, "I've just had an argument with my friend here on the matter of terms, and I want you to decide."

"Fire away," said the proprietor.

"Well, I told my friend I was coming down here to the office to pay my bill. My bill, you understand? Was that right?"

"Of course. What did he contend?"

"He said I should have said 'your bill. How about it?'"

"Well, yes. It certainly is my bill. That seems to be correct."

"But you said just now my bill was right."

"Oh, well, it's both. It's your bill and it's my bill."

"That sorter makes it our bill, doesn't it?"

"Yes," assented the proprietor, anxious to get rid of the man. "That's what it is—our bill."

"Well, that decision suits me to a T. Just you make out my half of it and I'll pay you right away. There's nothing like getting things straight."—New York World.

Many Lunches All Alike.

The inhabitants of a small village not 20 miles from Bradford are noted for a peculiar fondness for currant cake. A stranger who had obtained work in one of the factories there had an example of this. He had taken his breakfast with him, tied up in a cotton handkerchief, and on his arrival at the mill he was looking around for a place to put it in until the meal hour should arrive.

The foreman, seeeing his dilemma, called out to him:

"What hes ta i' thi henkercher, lad?"

"Currant cake," was the reply.

"Well," said he, pointing to a whole pile of breakfast handkerchiefs, "tha can chuck it on that heap wi' t'others; they all alike!"—London Telegraph.

Appropriate.

A clergyman famous for his begging abilities was once catechising a Sunday school. When comparing himself—the pastor of a church—to a shepherd and his congregation to the sheep, he put the following questiton to the children:

"What does the shepherd do for the sheep?"

To the amusement of those present a small boy in the front row piped out:

"Shears them!"—London Tit-Bits.

"Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Ia." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		6½@	6¾
Standard		7 @	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides, ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders, ℔ ℔		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders, ℔ ℔		@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX, ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 50	@	4 75
First Patent		@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	50	@	53½
Car load, in bags—White	50	@	20½
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	35
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½@		7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10¼
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut. 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	65
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 90	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 90	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at 95c per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market dull at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 23½c. 26c; rosin firm, $1.20; $1.25; tar steady, $1.15; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	86
Rosin	376
Tar	163
Crude Turpentine	39

Receipts same day last year.—181 casks spirits turpentine, 667 bbls rosin, 86 bbls tar, 54 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16 cts.	℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	4⅜	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 50@52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan being at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easy; actual business in bankers' bills 485½@485¾ for demand; 484¼@484½ for sixty days. Posted rates 485½ and 487. Commercial bills 483@483½. Silver certificates 59@59¾. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds were firm; U. S. new 4's, registered, 123; coupon, 124; U. S. 4's 109½; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 111; do. 5's, coupon, 112¾. State bonds—N. C. 6's 125; 4's 1 02.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, July 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, July 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 647 casks; receipts 2,165 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,204 barrels; receipts 7,780 barrels; prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Business in cotton futures started off with a bull flourish this morning. The opening call developed an advance of two and four points and was followed by a further rise of two and three points, after which there was partial reaction under liquidation and disappointment as to the extent of outside speculative orders. The market in the main was firmer, the English cotton market advices averaged much better than expected, while crop accounts to some extent were conflicting, though in the main still brilliant. The market was finally quiet at a net advance of two points to unchanged prices. Total sales futures 51,900 bales.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 3-16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet; sales 51,900 bales at quotations: July 5.95c, August 5.96c, September 5.95c, October 5.97c, November 5.97c, December 6.00c, January 6.03c, February 6.07c; March 6.10c, April 6.15c, May 6.16.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; sales 1,384 bales.

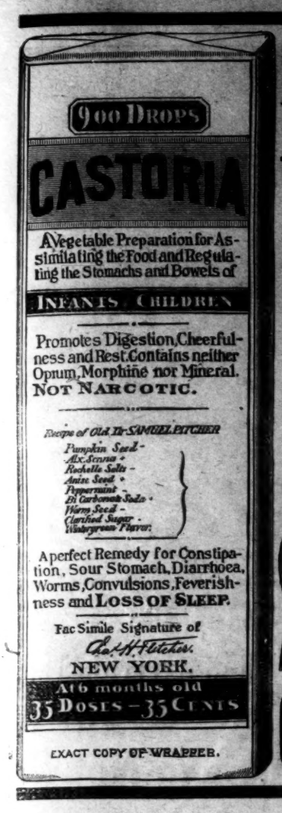
Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 387 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,010 bales; forwarded 137 bales; sales 1,384 bales; sales to spinners 200 bales; stock (actual) 110,916 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 544 bales; gross — bales; exports to Great Britain 1,045 bales; stock 274,134 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 2,443 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,149 bales; exports to France 50 bales; exports to the Continent 2,441 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,483,050 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,445,215 bales; exports to France 812,560 bales; exports to the Continent 2,951,213 bales.

July 19—Galveston, dull and easy at 5 13-16, net receipts 76 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts 64 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6½c, net receipts — bales



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Pursued by Lightning.

They say lightning never strikes twice in the same place. It may not, but it comes very near it sometimes, as Colonel Curtright of Atlanta will agree. During a passing storm in the summer of 1892 the colonel took refuge under a poplar tree. Upon a bolt of lightning shivering a tree in the same row he ran into a house near by. While there another bolt struck a part of the house, stunning everybody in it. An hour later another storm came up while the colonel was riding home in a wagon. As he passed along a group of trees one was struck by lightning, about 500 pounds of wood splinters falling into the colonel's wagon. Arrived at home, he had barely entered when a terrible flash unroofed the whole building. Beat these lightning coincidences if you can!—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Poor Business Policy.

"I don't understand how Malden the insurance man can be a success in his business."

"Why? I supposed he was very clever at it."

"He called on me yesterday and wanted to sell me a policy, but never said a word about giving me a rate that he wouldn't think of offering to anybody else."—Cleveland Leader

Frost.

White frost is the ordinary frozen dew, or hoar frost. Black frost occurs when the cold is so intense as to freeze vegetation and cause it to turn black without the formation of hoar frost.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

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Board from $12 to $15 per month. Tuition fee for the half session, $17.50. Medical fee, $3. Contingent fee, $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the Medical and the Contingent fees and are charged $10 a month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full Collegiate course. Next session begins Thursday, October 6, 1898. Send for Catalogue.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

TREASURES OF MEMORY.

Long years ago when we were young
Life was a pleasant dream,
And fancy her bright flowers threw
Upon sweet memory's stream.
We thought upon the future then
As beautiful and fair,
And sitting by the river's side
Built castles in the air.
Oh, we were light and joyous then—
Yes, happy as the day—
The very sunbeams seem'd to laugh
To see us look so gay.

Don't you remember how you told
Sweet tales of fairy lore,
How some brave knight would giants slay,
His mistress to restore?
How we in our pure innocence
Believed them to be true—
You from your childish, guiltless faith,
I from my trust in you.
And how I said in years to come
We'll live beside that stream,
And all the while the sunbeams laughed,
So glorious was our dream.

Long years have passed, and yet you might
Believe in fairies still,
For smooth has been your stream of life
As some low forest rill.
Your hopes of faith and truth and love
Still o'er your pathway shine,
While sorrow's waves within their depths
Have deeply buried mine.
And while you in your trusting heart
Your innocence retain
Mine has been wrecked amid the shoals
Of riches and of fame.

—New York Ledger.

TROUBLE ABOUT THE HATS.

Effects of Absentmindedness Among Members of a Club In Newark.

There is a club in Newark, N. J., whose members seem to have considerable trouble about their hats when they lay them in the rack at the clubhouse. There have been frequent instances lately in which members have been unable to find their own hats when ready to go home. It is a most sedate club, with a membership largely made up of staid, middle aged merchants, manufacturers and professional men, and there is not the slightest reason for attributing the exchange of headgear to jocularity or conviviality.

It is regarded as simple absence of mind when a sober lawyer goes home with a derby three sizes too small for him perched on the top of his head and compels some equally grave member to wear a hat which rests on his ears, or when a member leaves his silk hat behind and hurries home wearing a soft hat which is the counterpart of one hanging in his own hall.

It is said that this latter occurrence happened quite recently and that when the member reached home and saw his own brown alpine on the hall rack he compared the two hurriedly and hastened back to the club just in time to find the owner of the brown hat making a time about its disappearance. The flustered member handed over the soft hat and explained the mistake, but was still more flustered when the other member said:

"But this is not my hat. I buy my hats of Smith, and this is one of Jones'."

In comparing the hats in his hall the absentminded member had naturally put his own hat on his head and rushed back to the club. The two members live close together, however, and the exchange was made that night. Another case which happened did not end so pleasantly. A member walked off with another member's hat and discovered next morning that it had the owner's name in it. He called upon the owner of the hat at his place of business and said:

"I believe I have got your hat. I took it from the club last night and left mine behind. Did you get mine?"

"I don't know. I got some old hat and wore it home, but the first thing I did this morning was to buy a new hat and throw the old one away."

The visitor was somewhat abashed, and after a moment said:

"What had I better do? I don't want to be wearing your hat around town."

"You had better do as I did. Go buy a new hat and throw mine away. It was a pretty good hat and reasonably new, but I don't want it. I've got a better one now."—New York Sun.

Obliging.

An old lady who was on a train in Aroostook county, Me., recently, left the train when a stop was made for dinner and asked for a cup of tea and a light luncheon. After finishing she saw the proprietor and inquired if he was clerk. "Yes," said he. "I act in any capacity here." "Well, how much is my bill?" "Twenty-five cents, marm," replied the smiling landlord. "Twenty-five cents! Why, if I had known it would have cost so much I would have eaten more." "Go right back, marm. Eat all you want. I'll hold the train for you," was the rejoinder. —New York Tribune.

Yum, Yum, Yam.

"Are you my own sweet potato?" he asked tenderly.

"I yam," she replied with heartfelt affection.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

Interrupted While at Work by a Lively Party of Masqueraders.

"Masquerade balls I never attended," said the retired burglar, "but I once had a part of a one come to me. It may seem singular, but it was really as simple as rolling off a log. I was looking around in a house one night, or rather one morning about 2 o'clock, picking out what portable articles I could find that I thought I could make useful, when I heard carriages up the street. That was before the days of rubber tires and asphalt streets, and at that hour in the morning, when everything was quiet, the wheels sounded very sharp and clear. I judged there must be about three of 'em, and I sort of felt it in my bones that they were coming to my house. I could not have got out then without attracting attention from the drivers, and there was nothing for me to do but to wait and see. I waited, looking out into the street from a basement window, and, by snakes and alligators, they did stop there.

"The first man out of the first carriage was a man in a long black gown like a great loose coat that reached down to his feet and he had on a blue mask and a beaver hat. I wanted to laugh a little at that costume, and I did, to myself. He helped out of the carriage a lady who was gorgeously dressed, and then another man and woman in fantastic costumes got out of the same carriage. Then that carriage pulled ahead and let the next one come up.

"My man in the blue mask and the beaver hat was evidently the boss of the ranch. He pranced up the steps and in a minute I heard him twisting a key in the lock. That was a pleasant sound because it meant that there were no servants up. They were going to look out for themselves, and that meant good for me, for they'd be all together and it would be easy to avoid 'em. There was just a dozen of 'em, six men and six women, all in fancy dress. They had been to a ball somewhere and were coming here now to have a bite with the old man with the beaver and the blue mask.

"They all piled into the house and threw off their wraps in the hall, anywhere, and b'iled into the parlor, laughing and chattering, and five minutes later I heard 'em in the dining room, on the same floor, and heard dishes rattling and corks popping and I knew the snack had been set out there and was waiting for 'em. I hadn't been into that room yet myself.

"Jolly lot they were, and when they'd got toler'ble well settled down to eating and drinking I thought it was about time for me to be looking around. I went up the stairs to the hall on the parlor floor, where they'd left the light burning bright, and the first thing my eyes fell on was the old man's black gown, blue mask and beaver hat, and I put 'em on right away, without any delay, and made for the door. I had to shut the door after me, because the doors through to the dining room from the hall were open and they'd have felt the draft and come out to see what was the matter before I'd had time to get away.

"The three carriages were standing there, the last one in front of the house and the other two just ahead, the one the old man had come in the head one. I walked down to that carriage and stood on the walk and looked up at the driver. I was taking some chances here, but the man that never took no chances never won anything. He was a strange driver. He didn't know the old man, but he knew the black gown and the blue mask and the brown hat.

"'You know the Goglinton building,' I says, 'South First and Pine?'

"'Yes, sir,' he says.

"'How long will it take to drive down there and back?' I says.

"'About 20 minutes, sir,' he says, and I opens the door. 'Will you get there as soon as you can?' I says as I gets in, and he says, 'Yes, sir.'

"I knew the Goglinton building well, a big office building standing on a gore shaped piece of ground between two streets that came together round the point of the building. There was a hall through the thick part of the building from one street to the other.

"'Not long,' I says to the driver in front of the building, and then I shed the black gown and blue mask and the brown hat along the hall and went out the other door."—New York Sun.

A Double Ender.

"I believe," said Mr. Cumso pettishly, "that a woman would stand looking into a mirror all day!"

"Not if she saw you over her shoulder, love," responded Mrs. Cumso sweetly.

And for two seconds a tender smile stole over Mr. Cumso's face, at the expiration of which time he suddenly gulped, snorted and went out, slamming the door with undue force.—New York Press.

To Suppress Sweating.

A large number of the best women of Syracuse, those identified with clubs and those not so organized, have united in a movement to suppress the sweating system, so far as it exists in Syracuse. A consumers' league has been formed and co-operation with the trades assembly is hoped for. The movement originated with the Political Equality club and was speedily indorsed by the Household Economic association, and from this start has spread through many club and social circles of Syracuse. The league is formed on the lines of the New York and Philadelphia organizations.

A French physician who has been investigating the proper nutriment for long distance bicycle riding has concluded that the ideal refreshment is fruit and milk.

Austria is the only empire in the world which has never had colonies or even transmarine possessions in any quarter of the earth. Her ambition has hitherto been purely continental.

Missouri farmers realize as high as $20 an acre by the sale of their corncobs to the manufacturers of corncob pipes.

Scotchmen have almost entire control of the stonecutting industries of New York.

The Origin of the Cell.

Gradually the researches of such accurate observers as Unger, Nageli, Kolliker, Reichart and Remak tended to confirm the opinion of Von Mohl that cells spring only from cells, and finally Rudolf Virchow brought the matter to demonstration about 1860. His "omnis cellula e cellula" became from that time one of the accepted data of physiology. This was supplemented a little later by Fleming's "omnis nucleus e nucleo," when still more refined methods of observation had shown that the part of the cell which always first undergoes change preparatory to new cell formation is the all essential nucleus. Thus the nucleus was restored to the important position which Schwann and Schleiden had given it, but with greatly altered significance.

Instead of being a structure generated de novo from noncellular substance and disappearing as soon as its function of cell formation was accomplished, the nucleus was now known as the central and permanent feature of every cell, indestructible while the cell lives; itself the division product of a pre-existing nucleus, and the parent, by division of its substance, of other generations of nuclei. The word cell received a final definition is "a small mass of protoplasm supplied with a nucleus."—Henry Smith Williams, M. D., in Harper's Magazine.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPECIAL SALE

this week in

Black Goods and Summer Fabrics.

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloth, Portieres, Screens, Mosquito Nets, Trunks, Bags, and Window Shades.

Bathing Suits and Caps for Ladies and Gents.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear in all grades.

Just received, the largest assortment of PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS from

$1.00 to $3.00.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

jy 10 tf

Nunnally's Fine Candies

FRESH LOT JUST RECEIVED.

No Finer Candy Made Than Nunnallay's,

60 Cents Per Pound,

Shipped direct from the factory by Express.

For Blood and Muscle take "Sterilized Extract Malt," 20c per bottle. A fine tonic and tones your system up.

Harriss' Lithia Water 25c per gallon.
Fonticello Lithia Water 25c per gallon.
Ammonia, strong and good, 25c a quart.
Extract Witch Hazel 35c a quart.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 17 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 229.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 22 tf

Drugs, Drugs.

12 Dozen 2-ounce Castor Oil.
12 Dozen 3-ounce Castor Oil.
1 Gross 1-8 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross 1-4 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross Laudanum.
1 Gross Paregoric.
Assafœtida, Camphor, Pills, etc.

Ask for Quotations

before purchasing elsewhere.

R. R. STONE & CO., Wholesale Grocers. 5 and 7 South Water St.

jy 13 tf

BAGGING AND TIES.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Ties.
800 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
3000 Bushels Corn.
10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
50 Barrels C. M. Pork.

Also, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore,

No. 128, 129 and 194 North Water St.

jy 17 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit.

je 9 tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 17 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 75 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,

MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

je 13 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

my 23 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours. Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Providential, Moore Co., N. C.

my 12 tf

MEATS.

D. S. Sides,
Backs,
Bellies,
Plates,
N. C. Hams.

FLOUR ALL GRADES.

Write for Prices.

Hall & Pearsall,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 7 tf

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:13 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:13 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:06 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 8:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:30 p. m.

Train 405—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:22 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:32 a m., Shelby 11:07 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 8:10 a. m., Monroe 8:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 p. m.

Train 35—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:38 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:06 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 19—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 55 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 56 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS!

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 17 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR ..... Saturday, July 16th
CROATAN ..... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, July 16th
BENEFACTOR ..... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR ..... Tuesday, July 19th
CROATAN ..... Tuesday, July 26th

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y jy 15 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, HELD JUNE 22ND, THE USUAL

Semi-annual Dividend of 3 Per Cent.

Was Declared.

LOCAL STOCKHOLDERS MAY RECEIVE THEIR DIVIDEND CHECK BY CALLING AT THE BANK

J. W. Norwood, President.

je 23 tf

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of PHIL. P. BROWN

my 24 2m

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5:34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:08 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:27 p. m. Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m. Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:47 a. m. Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:18 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28. p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m. Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m. Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:35 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m. Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:30 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:05 p. m., †New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m. Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:20 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.20 P. M No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m. Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:20 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:33 a. m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:36 a m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:35 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:32 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:30 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a. m., arrive Latta 9.34 a. m., Dillon 9.55 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.30 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:15 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 3:30 p. m.; arrive Darlington 4.20 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.30 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.30 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 3:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.50 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:18 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.00 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:38 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Man

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 20.

THE GUNBOAT DIXIE.

Maryland Naval Reserves Doing Good Work on the South Coast of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

KEY WEST, Fla., July 18.—The Maryland Naval Reserves on the gunboat Dixie, under command of Commander Davis, are doing lively skirmish work on the south coast of Cuba, killing Spaniards, chasing gunboats, toppling over block houses and capturing prizes.

The Dixie left the main body of the fleet about June 20th and took a blockading station between Cape Cruz and the Isle of Pines. The first thing she did was to destroy a block house at the mouth of the San Juan river. The same day she drew in to inflict a like punishment on another block house at the mouth of the Guanayara river, not far from the first. As she approached a dozen or more Spaniards were seen to run into the block house, apparently with the intention of firing upon her. The Dixie pumped two or three six-inch shells at it, struck it fairly, and the block house was soon out of commission. No Spaniards emerged from the house.

At this point three Cubans were taken aboard and they informed Commander Davis that his guns had done better service than he had thought, as the two destroyed block houses had long prevented communication between the insurgents on the opposite side of Trinidad. The Dixie then proceeded to Casilda, the seaport for Trinidad, where she encountered two Spanish gunboats. One was the Fernando El Catolico, said to have been a new boat in the last war, but now apparently carrying one gun. The enemy made frantic efforts to reach the Dixie with this, but came no nearer than half a mile. Finally, the Dixie put a shell straight at the solitary gun and sent it skyward. This was done at a range of 4,800 yards. In addition to dismounting the gun, the upper works of the Spaniard were badly damaged. The other gunboat was not identified. She too, fired at the Dixie, but fell short by four hundred yards. A few six-inch shells, though they did not reach her, served as a sufficient warning to silence her.

Incidently, the Dixie also routed a body of Spanish cavalry at San Juan de Cuba a day or two before the Florida and Fanita expeditions attempted a landing there. A few days later she captured the Three Bells, and the Pilgrim, prize schooners, brought here yesterday after a hazardous trip.

THE SECOND REGIMENT.

A Practice March of Eight Miles Into the Country—Death and Burial of Private Wolcott of Co. I.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19.

At six o'clock this morning the six companies remaining of the dismembered Second regiment broke camp and marched eight miles into the country. They will remain until to-morrow when they will again march back into the city.

Shocking news came into the city this morning from Camp Dan Russell. At an early hour Private Gadwin, of Company I, of Tarboro, died of typhoid fever. He had been sick in the camp hospital for more than a month and had been lying at the point of death for several days. He did not know when his company went to garrison duty in the South. There were only a few men at camp on account of the march of the regiment and as the body was in bad condition, Captain Bell, the officer of the day, ordered that the interment be made at once in the Federal Cemetery near the city. A special detail consisting of Corpoal G. B. Justice and eight privates from Company B were assigned for this duty. Two drummer boys preceded the procession. At the cemetery no salute was fired over the dead soldier. This is the third death in the Second and it has caused renewed alarm on account of sanitary arrangements at the camp. There are 600 men in camp and over sixty are in the hospital.

The jury to-day returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the trial of W. S. Browning for the murder of his father-in-law.

The delegates to the Republican convention have begun to arrive. It looks as though there will be a small attendance. Pritchard writes that he will not be able to attend on account of court duties. He will come, however, if anything of great importance arises.

TOTAL TROOPS SURRENDERED

Gen. Toral's Roster—The Rifles and Ammunition Turned In—25,000 Troops to be Transported to Spain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The War Department at 3 o'clock posted the following bulletin:

"*Headquarters Near Santiago, July 19*—My ordnance officer reports over ten thousand rifles sent in and about 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition. Will send officers and troops to-morrow to receive surrender of interior garrisons. About 2,000 at these places. Will send officers to receive surrender of garrisons at Guantanamo, Baracoa and Sagua de Tanamo.

(Signed) W. R. SHAFTER,
Maj. General."

The War Department has received a dispatch, dated yesterday, from Gen. Shafter, saying that the roster of prisoners was handed in yesterday afternoon by Gen. Toral and that the total is 22,789 men.

Gen. Shafter has asked the War Department to hurry forward the regiment of immunes for service at Santiago (city and vicinity, in order that there may be a minimum of danger of further infection of our troops from fever which prevails at Santiago.

Secretary Alger said this afternoon that it is probable that the total number of Spanish soldiers who will have to be transported to Spain will reach the 25,000 estimated by Gen. Shafter, as Gen. Toral's reports did not cover quite all the soldiers who would be turned over.

The Secretary says the military governor of Santiago had not yet been definitely selected.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

THE EXPEDITION TO SANTIAGO.

Gen. Miles' Departure on the Cruiser Yale Delayed Until Last Night.

CONDITIONS AT SANTIAGO.

The Situation Full of Difficulty—Serious Friction Between Cubans and American Forces—Auxiliary Craft Order to Blockade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Because of a failure on the part of Gen. Miles to receive the orders the President prepared late yesterday, to take command of the military expedition against Porto Rico, that officer did not depart as was expected from Siboney. This mistake was soon corrected this morning, however, and as a result of some short telegraphic correspondence that followed during the day it was gathered at the department that the Yale would start to-night. Contrary to the first intention, and probably without Gen. Miles' seeking, the Yale is to be convoyed by several vessels that Admiral Sampson has been instructed to select from among the vessels of his fleet. This may result in delaying Gen. Miles' progress somewhat, as none of the vessels with Sampson is able to keep pace with the Yale. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that the general will reach Porto Rico before the detachment of troops from Charleston.

Conditions at Santiago.

War Department officials feel that they are fully justified in their decision to retain practically all of Shafter's army at Santiago by the press reports that reached them to-day indicating the growth of serious friction between the American forces and the Cuban troops, growing out of the latter's exclusion from Santiago by General Shafter's orders. It is felt now that the garrison originally proposed—two immune regiments—would have been quite insufficient to meet an outside Spanish force that might come from Holguin, or Manzanilo, and also to restrain the rapacity of the Cubans. It is realized that the present situation is full of difficulty and the future is dark, owing to the disposition evidenced by the Cubans to ignore or refuse to be bound by the amenities of modern warfare. This first symptom of friction has suggested to the officials innumerable difficulties that will arise in the future. Of course it would seem to be only politic now to avoid any open rupture with the Cubans, provided they can be kept in leash and not involve the United States in the disgrace that would follow the sacking of helpless communities, but it begins to appear that for some time to come, and even after the conquest of Cuba is complete, the United States must maintain there a military government in order to meet the responsibilities which it has assumed to the civilized world.

The Porto Rican Expedition.

The personnel of the Porto Rican expedition having been left in a large measure in the hands of Gen. Brooke, it is not possible yet to give an accurate roster of the organizations that will enter into it.

The President announced privately to-day, that while no date of departure of the troops to be sent from Chickamauga to Porto Rico had been fixed he expected they would leave about one week from to-morrow. He is awaiting a detailed report from Gen. Brooke recommending what troops and supplies should be sent from Chickamauga. The present plan is stated to be to embark them at Newport News or Norfolk, and those at Tampa either there or at Key West.

Work For the Navy.

Admiral Sampson has received final orders from the Navy Department as to the part the American fleet is to take in the campaign against Porto Rico. They are based on the view that the campaign is essentially an army movement, the duties of the navy being to lend every support and assistance to the land operations. The admiral is instructed to aid the army movements by dispatching convoys when required, and by covering the landing of troops. As there is no Spanish fleet in San Juan harbor, or other Porto Rican ports, the navy has a limited field of operation. The reduction of the harbor fortifications will be the main work, but this and all other operations of the fleet will be supplementary to the main operations conducted by the army. The strategists, military and naval, are agreed in the view that the taking of Porto Rico is primarily a military undertaking, and Admiral Sampson's orders are on these lines.

Auxiliary Craft.

The Navy Department is rapidly moving the large fleet of auxiliary craft, made up of merchant ships, large ocean-going yachts, tugs, etc., from Atlantic coast points to Cuban waters, where they will be placed on blockade duty, thus releasing the larger ships for more active duty at Porto Rico and the coast of Spain. Three of these smaller crafts were sent south to-day, and most all of them will be on the way within a week, stopping only long enough at Norfolk to have their batteries strengthened.

When the war broke out a large number of these auxiliary craft were purchased. They have been distributed along the coast from Maine to Florida at some forty or more points, making an effective coast patrol. There is felt to be no further need of this patrol, so that with the exception of a few important points the auxiliary craft will be withdrawn for service in Cuba.

To Send the Spaniards Home.

Bids will be opened to-morrow in New York, in the presence of Colonel Hecker, chief of the transportation bureau of the War Department, for the conveyance home to Spain of the Spanish army captured by Gen. Shafter. Meanwhile, in advance of the opening, a bid has come to the department from one of the big foreign steamship lines, proposing to carry 18,000 men from Santiago to Cadiz for the lump sum of 125,000 pounds. Any increase or diminution in the number will be charged for in the same proportion. This bid is being held up, subject to the formal opening to-morrow.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia-Cincinnati—postponed—rain.

Baltimore—Baltimore-Chicago—postponed—rain.

New York—New York, 2; Louisville, 1.

Washington—Washington, 2; Cleveland, 8.

Boston—Boston, 3; Pittsburg, 6.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 1.

DISGUSTED WITH THEIR ALLIES.

Strained Relations Between American Soldiers and Gen. Garcia's Cubans.

REFUSE TO FIGHT OR WORK.

Disappointed at Not Being Allowed to Plunder Santiago—Garcia Declined an Invitation to Be Present at the Raising of the U. S. Flag.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18, 6 P., via Kingston, Jamaica, July 19.—Strenuous efforts to prevent the spread of infectious diseases among the American troops in front of Santiago de Cuba were made so soon as the city surrendered, and for the past thirty-six hours our soldiers have been sent as rapidly as possible to the hills north of the city, where new camps have been established.

Everything possible is being done to improve the sanitary condition of the camps, especially in the case of troops which are expected to take part in the expedition to Porto Rico. Of the regiments here only those which are not in the slightest degree effected will be allowed to go to Porto Rico. The others will remain here for the present, encamped on the high ground north of Santiago. Two immune regiments from New Orleans and Mobile are expected here daily and upon their arrival they will be sent to the city.

The physical condition of our troops is not considered serious, now that the number of cases of fever is growing less all the time, and it is believed the disease will disappear with the removal of the soldiers to healthier localities and the extra precautions which are being taken.

Gen. Wheeler's cavalry division is practically free from sickness, and probably will be allowed to go to Porto Rico, to take part in the campaign.

Strained Relations With Cubans.

A fact which is impressed more and more every day upon the American officers and men is the increasing strained relations between the Americans and Gen. Garcia's Cuban soldiers. Indeed the situation has now reached a point where there is practically no communication between the armies and their relations border on those of hostility rather than the relations which one would suppose should exist between allies.

After Gen. Shafter announced his decision not to let the Cuban Junta enter the city of Santiago, deep mutterings were heard among Gen. Garcia's men. It was evident that the Cubans were greatly disappointed at the step taken by the American commander, for they had confidently counted upon having Santiago turned over to them to loot and plunder, as they had in succession sacked Naiquiri, Siboney and El Caney. Consequently, their disappointment was keen when they ascertained that they were not to be permitted to take possession of the city upon Gen. Toral's surrender. On Friday last Castillo, a brother of Gen. Demetrius Castillo, went to Gen. Shafter's headquarters in order to ascertain the cause of this, to the Cubans, inexplicable resolution.

"Why is Santiago to remain in the hands of our enemies?" he asked.

"The Spaniards are not our enemies," replied Gen. Shafter. "We are fighting the soldiers of Spain, but we have no desire to despoil her citizens. No Cuban will be allowed to enter the city nor will any American soldier. The government of the city is a matter for the people to decide. When the American army leaves it, I presume it will be turned over to you, but not until then."

Army's Disgust for its Allies.

Castillo, who came direct from Gen. Garcia's camp, did not attempt to conceal his chagrin. The Cuban soldiers now fully realize that there is a rising sentiment against them in the army. They hear nothing but words of scorn from our men as they pass, lugging their bacon and hardtack into the woods. Even our officers no longer conceal their disgust for their allies, and it is understood that the warm friendship displayed toward them at first has now turned into contempt, for the Cubans have neither fought nor worked. The correspondent of the Associated Press who sends this dispatch saw a group of Cubans refuse point blank to aid in building roads, and during the two days heavy fighting, while they were loitering in the rear, our surgeons sought in vain to secure assistance from them, even to cut poles for improvised litters for our wounded.

Hundreds of such instances are being told around the camp fires until the name of Cuban is usually wreathed with camp profanity, and very rarely is a kind word spoken of them. In fact, in some quarters there is a disposition to prophecy an early collision between our men and the Cubans.

Gen. Shafter yesterday morning sent an invitation to Gen. Garcia to attend the ceremony of raising the American flag over Santiago, but the Cuban General showed his resentment by sending a reply which amply confirmed the course which he and his ragged, ignorant soldiers have followed during the weeks of hard fighting and campaigning which have resulted in the fall of Santiago. He declined the invitation, said he hated the Spaniards, and added that he did not want to be where any of them were. Since that time the Cubans have remained in their camp eating American rations, and our troops, have had no communication with them.

Question Between Army and Navy.

The question has arisen between the army and navy officials as to the disposition to be made of the half-dozen large Spanish merchant steamers which were in Santiago harbor at the time of the surrender. Rear Admiral Sampson arrived in the city to-day, on the Vixen, and claimed the steamers were prizes of the navy. He also was desirous of placing prize crews on board of them. General Shafter, however, refused to recognize Admiral Sampson's claim. He declared the steamers with everything else in Santiago had surrendered to him. The question, apparently, is still undecided. But at any rate, the Admiral returned to his flagship without having distributed prize crews among the merchantmen, and the latter are still in possession of the army.

The Spanish Force at Guantanamo.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

CAMP MCCALLA, July 18, 7 P. M., via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay.—A launch from the Marblehead went up the bay this afternoon to Vorticaya del Toro, opposite Caimanera, and gave formal notice to the Spanish commander of the surrender of Gen. Toral's troops, together with the conditions of the capitulation of Santiago. A limited time was fixed for hauling down the Spanish flag over Caimanera. The officer also gave notice that if the Spanish gunboat Sandoval was disabled in any way, or if any arms, ammunition, public buildings or barracks at Caimaners or Guantanamo were destroyed, the Spaniards would not be treated as prisoners of war. The flag was hauled down this afternoon.

From Spanish sources it is learned that the total force in Guantanamo and Caimanera is about 5,000, of which number, however, only about 3,000 are fit for service, the others being disabled by sickness or wounded.

To-morrow steps will be taken for a formal surrender. What disposition will be made of the prisoners has not yet been determined because of the presence of yellow fever among them. A rigid quarantine will be maintained; and it is probable that transports for the removal of prisoners will be sent up the bay and loaded there, instead of having the prisoners marched down there.

SPANISH LINER DESTROYED.

Steamer San Domingo Wrecked in an Attempt to Escape from the Auxiliary Gunboat Eagle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., July 19.—The Spanish Trans-Atlantic liner San Domingo, of 5,500 tons, was totally destroyed by the little auxiliary gunboat Eagle on July 12, off Cape Francis. This intelligence was brought here to-day by the Nashville, which came up after the attack and found the Spanish ship burned and smashed on the reefs.

The San Domingo had two 5-inch guns mounted and loaded, her magazines were open and it only remained to train her guns and fire them to blow the Eagle out of the sea, but the latter, with her comparatively feeble battery of six-pounders steamed to within two miles of the enemy and pounded shot after shot into her until she turned, and, in a desperate attempt to get into the narrow channel, grounded on the reef without having tried to return the American fire. About seventy shots were fired by the Eagle, nearly all of which took effect.

According to the San Domingo's papers she was bound from Vera Cruz, Mex, for New York via Sayannah; but, of course, being a regular Spanish liner, the mention of New York in her manifest is a palpable subterfuge, the intention having been to gain some Cuban port and get the guns and provisions to the beleagured Spaniards. With the Montevideo she slipped out of Havana harbor and got away about a month ago when the blockade had been weakened by utilizing the ships of the station as convoys for troopships to Santiago. Notice to watch for her had been sent to all the ships of the squadron and no vessel could have escaped the fate which befell her.

THE NEWS IN MADRID.

Surprise Expressed That Toral Included the Whole Military Division of Santiago in the Surrender.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, July 19, 10 P. M.—The papers announce that the cabinet council yesterday was occupied with the capitulation of Santiago de Cuba. Ministers expressed surprise that Gen. Toral had included the whole military division of the province in the surrender and Captain General Blanco has been asked to send details. When these have been received the question of a court martial of General Toral will be submitted.

El Imparcial learns from several members of the cabinet that in their opinion for Spain to sue now for peace would be an avowal that she is vanquished. Moreover, they believe that the United States, flattered by the triumph at Santiago, would only consent to peace on unequal terms, and that therefore it is preferable to continue the war in the hope of reconquering a portion of the lost territory. "As the government makes no sign it can be only be supposed," says *El Imparcial*, "that the ministers disagree on the question."

Some papers believe that a reconstruction of the cabinet is imminent.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.

A Private of the Second Illinois Seriously Wounded by a Private of the First North Carolina Regiment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 19.—Private Thos. G. Lake, of the Second Illinois regiment, was shot three times this afternoon by Private Henry McClain, of the First North Carolina regiment. Lake is now in the hospital, but is not seriously wounded; two of the bullets entering his right arm and the other his right hip. McClain is under arrest.

There seems to have been little provocation for the shooting, although McClain claims that he fired in self-defence, thinking that Lake was about to draw a weapon, although he had none. McClain also fired one shot at Lake after the latter had fallen.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

Assurances Received in Washington That Remove Grave Apprehensions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—It is not stated officially, but there is good reason to believe that either Ambassador White at Berlin or the representative of the German government here, has received assurance as to the attitude of Germany toward the Philippines that has in a large measure removed the grave apprehension heretofore entertained that Germany would offer obstacals to the execution of our plans.

CAMARA'S FLEET.

Accident to the Spanish Battleship Pelayo Off the Coast of Tunis.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MARSEILLES, July 19.—A steamer which has just arrived here reports having sighted on July 16, off the coast of Tunis, the Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Camara. As the ship passed the battleship Pelayo a column of smoke suddenly issued from her, and from the fact that a cruiser had to take the Pelayo in tow, it is evident that the most powerful warship of Spain has been damaged.

A man, supposed to be Peter Brown, of Greensboro, N. C., was instantly killed, and Charles Craig, of Attleboro, Mass., was seriously injured last night by being struck by a locomotive on the Pennsylvania railroad in West Philadelphia, while beating their way from Baltimore to New York.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A CHINAMAN'S MURDEROUS WORK

Plant of the Western Fuse and Explosive Company at Oakland Blown Up.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

Four Houses Destroyed and About Forty Buildings Partially Wrecked—Fourteen Cars Blown to Splinters and Others Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OAKLAND, July 19.—The works of the Western Fuse and Explosive Company were blown up by a murderous Chinaman at 5.20 this morning. Five deputy sheriffs and constables who were trying to arrest the murderer, a woman and the Chinaman were killed. The Chinaman had fortified himself in the magazine and blew it up when the attempt to arrest him was made. The Celestial, who was employed in the works and who caused the awful explosion, had killed a fellow countryman yesterday afternoon in a quarrel over a Chinese lottery ticket. He then defied the officers who went to arrest him. The murderer fled into the magazine, which contained five tons of giant powder, barricaded himself and threatened to blow up the magazine if any one came to arrest him. Deputy sheriff Charles White, son of Sheriff White, in charge of a posse consisting of constable Gus Koch, deputy sheriff George Woodsum, deputy sheriff D. C. Cameron, deputy constable J. J. Lerri, and deputy constable Harry Cramer, were on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder and kept guard over the Chinaman within his stronghold. All the officers were armed with rifles. After repeated demands to surrender had been made, to all of which the same reply came: "If you come in here, I will blow up the magazine," the officers retired for the night within the private office of the company about twenty yards away This morning at 5 o'clock deputy sheriff Charles White, after a consultation with the others, determined to break down the barricade, not believing the Chinaman would keep his promise. Accordingly the entire posse headed for the door. True to his word, the Chinaman fired the giant powder, killing five officers and blowing the Chinaman to atoms so small that but one piece has been found. Mrs. Hill, who was visiting a Mrs. Pride, who resided across the way, was killed in the falling debris of the building.

All the buildings caught fire. Engines were soon fighting the flames, but to no avail. The works were completely wrecked. Four houses also were blown down and about forty partially wrecked. Deputy sheriff Fred. Sheritt and deputy Ed. White escaped, but are painfully wounded.

Deputy sheriff Sheritt's story is to the effect that at five o'clock this morning the Chinaman called to deputy sheriff White that he would surrender. White, Woodsum and Koch immediately proceeded to the door, while the others followed. Just as the door was reached the sound as of a falling plank was heard and then the explosion occurred.

The name of the Chinaman was Goon Ng Chung. The man he murdered was Sam Si Sing. Coroner Wadeni and a corps of deputies are searching through the surrounding fields for the remains. In some instances they had to be picked up with shovels. Fourteen cars were blown to splinters, and several were burned. Windows were broken in Oakland and as far as Berkley. Sheritt and Ed. White are nervous wrecks They were carried over forty feet by the force of the explosion and thrown violently to the ground.

HOMICIDE IN ASHEVILLE.

Proprietor Taylor of the Oaks Hotel Killed by a Guest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 19.—R. W. Taylor, proprietor of the Oaks Hotel, was killed to-night by John Corey, of Decatur, Illinois. Corey, who was a guest at the hotel, took the part of a clerk in a dispute over a bill. This angered Taylor and in the quarrel which ensued he was killed.

WARM WIRELETS.

The United States transport Seneca, with 81 sick and wounded soldiers on board, sailed from Newport News yesterday for New York, where she will be quarantined.

Lewis Webb, of the New York Cotton Exchange, a member of an old Southern family, is dead at his home in New York city. His body will be taken to Newbern, N. C., for burial.

Steamer Roanoke, at Seattle, from St. Michaels, brought 240 passengers and one million and a half in gold. The bulk of the gold belongs to the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Patriotic German Americans in New York city, anxious to show their fealty to the land of their adoption, are agitating a movement to present the national government with a modern battleship, armed and equipped.

Tapioca.

One of the most deadly poisons and a common article of food are combined in a single plant. This is tapioca, a South American shrub that grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet. The root as well as the wood of the plant secretes an acrid, milky juice so toxic that it kills in a very few minutes. This quality is eliminated by heat, and that which in a raw state is so deadly is thereby converted into a nourishing and agreeable aliment. The root is grated into pulp and subjected to great pressure, which extracts all the poisonous juice. It is then heated on metal plates, which transforms it into the tapioca of commerce. It is to be hoped that this information may not disturb the equanimity of consumers of tapioca. The process employed in its conversion from a poisonous plant into a substance entirely innocuous is absolutely infallible.—New York Sun.

Her Weakness.

"Mrs. Meeker," observed a friend of the family, "is a very superior woman. She can converse intelligently, I believe, on a thousand different topics."

"Yes," sighed Mr. Meeker. "And she does."—London Figaro.

Sole Heiress.

"Young man," said the elderly gentleman in a choking voice, "she is the only daughter I have."

"Yes," acknowledged the young man, "that is one reason I thought I would like to marry her."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE CONDITION OF SANTIAGO.

Six Yellow Fever Cases In Hospitals and the City Ripe for Epidemic.

A VERITABLE PEST HOLE.

Lepers Roam the Streets—A Majority of the Houses In Ruins and Dilapidation and Decay Everywhere. Hospitals Crowded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO, July 18, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 19.—Gen. Shafter has had a thorough examination made of the sanitary condition of Santiago. The work was done by Dr. Goodfellow, of the General's staff, and by a civilian physician, Dr. Orlando Dwiker. They find that although there are at present but six cases of yellow fever in the city in addition to two suspects, the town is ripe for an epidemic. Santiago and Rio Janeiro are considered the greatest fever breeding centres in the world. This town lacks every sanitary feature at its best, and now, after two months siege, leaving it dirty and repellant, it is a veritable pest hole. The awful stench that arises from the streets stagger and choke one.

The city of Santiago is a typical tropical place, with narrow, crooked streets and low, one-storied dwellings and stores. Many of the houses are stuccoed and painted with startling colors, sky blue and vivid shades of green predominating. These with the red tiles of the roofs and the quaint verandas, show evidence of past picturesqueness. But everything is now in a state of

Dilapidation and Decay

and the city is but a shadow of its former self. The majority of the houses are absolute ruins, and public squares, once green with fountains playing in their centre, are now neglected. But, here and there through the open doors of more pretentious dwellings, one meets with the vision of an open court filled with palms, brilliant hued pouchianos and other flowering trees and plants. It is like brief glimpses of a happy past long gone. There is no sewerage. The drainage is all from the surface into the harbor, and the lower part of the city, through which much of the drainage runs, especially from the poor quarters around the bull-ring to the northwest of the city, is the seeding centre of malaria, typhoid and other low fevers.

There are four hospitals in the city—the Civil hospital, presided over by the Sisters of Charity; the Military, Mercedes and Conchas. In these hospitals are 1,747 patients, which is a comparatively small number considering the lack of food and long siege. It must be remembered that the re concentrados were never admitted to hospitals, and when the notifications of the proposed bombardment by our batteries were received every patient who could stagger out was driven into the streets.

Lepers Roam the Streets.

Twenty lepers who were in the Civil hospital were turned into the streets and they have been roaming them ever since. The largest number of patients are in the Military hospital, where there are thirty-seven wounded Spanish officers and 431 wounded soldiers and sailors. In addition, there are hundreds of cases of malaria and dysentery and six cases of yellow fever.

The sailors were wounded in the battles of July 1st and 2d. They were disembarked from the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet in order to assist in resisting the attack of the American troops by land. These sailors say that when the Spanish fleet sailed out of the harbor half of the sailors and marines on board had been fighting and working in the trenches ashore for forty-eight hours previously. Admiral Cervera, they also assert, sacrificed his fleet in obedience to the popular clamor, both in Spain and Cuba, including Santiago, that he should give battle to the American fleet.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Departure of the Transport Steamer Pennsylvania From San Francisco.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The transport steamer Pennsylvania sailed today for the Philippines. The Pennsylvania carried nearly 1,500 men, including the First Montana regiment and 300 recruits for the First California volunteers now at Manila. The troops will be under the command of Col. Keseler.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

GRAND EXCURSION.

Steamer Frank Sessoms, Capt. Ward, on Black river, FRIDAY, 22nd. Grandest Pic-nic Excursion of the season. MUSIC ALL DAY by Italian Band. Boat leaves foot of Chestnut street at 7 o'clock; arrives at Alderman's Bluff at 10 o'clock. Returning, leaves Bluff at 3 P. M. and arrives at Wilmington, 8 P. M. Round trip, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. Allison Alderman, Alfie Drew, John Zibelin, D. J. Corbett, S. P. Paddison, D. J. Black, Committee. jy 14 6t

For Health and Pleasure

Go To Cleveland Springs,

LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,

Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,

THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—A Powers, Gibbs & Co. card case on the Seacoast train Monday night, July 18th. It contained money and other articles of value. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to STAR office. jy 19 2t

Your Shipments of cotton, naval stores, and country produce of all kinds solicited. Every effort made to get the highest prices, and prompt returns always made. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. jy 14 1w

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your beef cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 13 tf

If You Want choice sweet Cantaloupes and Watermelons, get them from H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. A full line always on hand. jy 13 tf

For the Finest Peaches in the city three times a week at reasonable prices, see L. Tate Bowden No. 6 Princess street. jy 7 tf

Photographer Runaway.—U. C. Ellis has run way ahead of his competitors and the public concedes him the right of way for the finest possible Photographs. Your work solicited. 114 Market street. je 26 1m

C. S. Garrell has opened a produce commission business at 7 North 2nd street. Shipments from the country solicited and will be handled with care and promptness. City merchants requested to ask for prices. je 16 D&W 1m

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable,—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.20 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.30 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 1 P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.20 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. fe 28 tf

CHEESE!

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED OURS?

It is the best CREAM CHEESE that we can buy and the price is only

15c per pound.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.
Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
jy 19 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to pier and return, 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.
je 5 tf

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

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Altogether superior to any CIGARS sold for 5 cents, the sale of which on this market runs into hundreds of thousands. SMOKERS ask for these brands and take no substitute, as the substitute only makes more money for the seller. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

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